

I claim:

1. A system, comprising:
 - a nozzle having an inlet, a throat, and an exhaust;
 - a fluid flowing through the nozzle; and,
 - means for inducing a phase change in the fluid within the nozzle.
2. A system, comprising:
 - a nozzle having an inlet, a throat, and an exhaust;
 - a fluid flowing through the nozzle;
 - means for inducing a phase change in the fluid within the nozzle; and,
 - means for transforming the flow from the exhaust into work outside the system.
3. A system, comprising:
 - a nozzle having an inlet, a throat, and an exhaust;
 - a fluid flowing through the nozzle;
 - means embedded within the nozzle for directly transferring energy into the fluid and inducing a phase change in the fluid; and,
 - means for transforming the flow from the exhaust into work outside the system.
4. A system, comprising:
 - a nozzle having an inlet, a throat, and an exhaust;
 - a fluid flowing through the nozzle;
 - means embedded within the nozzle for transferring energy into and heating the nozzle, thereby indirectly transferring energy into and heating the fluid and inducing a phase change in the fluid; and,
 - means for transforming the flow from the exhaust into work outside the system.
5. A system as in Claim 4, wherein the cross-sectional interior volume of the inlet, throat, and exhaust of the nozzle vary only across one plane perpendicular to the axis of fluid flowing through the nozzle.

6. A system as in Claim 4, further comprising a surfactant having an extra ion dissolved in the fluid.
7. A system as in Claim 6, wherein the surfactant is a short-chain molecule.
8. A system as in Claim 6, wherein the surfactant is a short-chain molecule having only 5 to 50 atoms.
9. A system as in Claim 6, wherein the surfactant is a short-chain molecule having only 5 to 10 atoms.
10. A system as in Claim 6, wherein the fluid includes a lithium salt and the surfactant is non-reactive to the fluid and lithium salt.
11. A system as in Claim 10, wherein the nozzle further comprises:
a third block of an insulating material separating the first structural core and heat transference block.
12. A system as in Claim 11, wherein the third block further comprises:
a first sub-layer of an electrical insulating material; and,
a second sub-layer of a thermal insulating material.
13. A system as in Claim 11, wherein means embedded within the nozzle for transferring energy into and heating the nozzle, thereby indirectly transferring energy into and heating the fluid and inducing a phase change in the fluid further comprise:
a structural core formed of a first material;
a heat transference block formed of a second material, said heat transference block having at least one surface over which the fluid flows and from which heat is transferred from the heat transference block to the fluid; and,

means for inducing a low-energy nuclear reaction within the heat transference block to create heat in the heat transference block.

14. A system as in Claim 13, wherein the fluid includes deuterium.
15. A system as in Claim 13, wherein the second material is a metal alloy whose principal component comes from the following set of materials: palladium, lanthanum, praseodymium, cerium, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, nickel, thorium, protactinium, and uranium.
16. A system as in Claim 13, wherein the second material is palladium.
17. A system as in Claim 16, wherein the means for inducing a low-energy nuclear reaction within the heat transference block to create heat in the heat transference block further comprise:
 - an anode; and,
 - means for electrically stimulating the heat transference block by passing a current between the anode and the heat transference block.
18. A system as in Claim 17 wherein the electrical stimulation of the heat transference block varies periodically.
19. A system as in Claim 17, wherein the stimulation of the heat transference block occurs in a periodic pattern of increasing impulses.
20. A system as in Claim 13, wherein the means for inducing a low-energy nuclear reaction in the heat transference block further comprise at least one laser in the nozzle whose emission is directed against the heat transference block.
21. A system as in Claim 20, wherein the laser is capable of variable emission.

22. A system as in Claim 16, wherein the means for inducing a low-energy nuclear reaction within the heat transference block to create heat in the heat transference block further comprise:

an anode;

a cathode;

means for electrically stimulating the heat transference block between the anode and cathode; and,

at least one laser whose emission affects the heat transference block.

23. A system as in Claim 21, wherein both the laser, and the means for electrically stimulating between the anode and cathode the heat transference block, are capable of variable output.